

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 588.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, JULY 18. 1789

THEATRE-ROYAL.

FOURTH NIGHT of Mrs JORDAN'S ENGAGEMENT

On MONDAY Evening, July 20. will be presented,

A COMEDY, called

THE INCONSTANT,

OR, THE

WAY TO WIN HIM.

Duette, Mr WILSON;

Young Mirable, Mr ARCHER;

Oriana, Mrs WELLS;

La Morie, Mrs WOODS;

And the Part of Biffare,

By Mrs JORDAN.

To which will be added, a Farce called,

THE ROMP.

The Part of Priscilla Tomboy (the Romp)

By Mrs JORDAN.

Mrs JORDAN was received throughout, on Thursday

night last, in the parts of *Sir Henry Wildair*, and *Nell* in

the *DEVIL TO PAY*, with the most distinguished marks of

approbation, by a very brilliant and numerous audience.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes taken of Mr

Cass at the Office of the Theatre, or at his house, Baxter's

Land, north end of the Register Office.

SUPERIOR LONDON PORTER.

DAVID OLIPHANT AND COMPANY,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Blair Street, Edinburgh,

SELL FOREIGN WINES,

Rum and Brandy,

Aquavita of uncommon age and excellence,

Ditto in Shrub, very fine,

Burton and other kinds of Ale,

London Porter, superior and common, in casks and bottle

They think it unnecessary to mention their prices,

because they mean not to contend for business by the low

price, but by the excellent quality of their liquors, which

being of their own importation, they can with confidence re-

commend: persuaded that the largeness of their stock, and

excellence of their vintages, will enable them at all seasons,

to supply the Public with liquors in an uniform state of maturi-

ty. But especially they beg the attention of the Public to

the article of LONDON PORTER, (in which they hope to

excel) having got very large supplies from several of the first

houses in London, of different tastes and qualities, which

they have treated with the greatest attention, and have put

into bottles such a stock as has never been attempted in this

country, so that they flatter themselves, a fair trial will only

be necessary to convince Gentlemen, that from their cellars

they can be supplied at all times with Porter, better and

cheaper than by commissioning from London.

CYDER FOR SALE.

Just arrived from the west of England, and place of

growth,

A Small Cargo of exceeding fine Sweet and Hard CYDER

in hogheads, warranted genuine, and with an Excise

Warrant.

To be sold very reasonable. Apply to John Learmonth,

Leith, July 18. 1789.

COLLIERS WANTED

OK Dyfart Coalworks, either with or without horses,

but none need apply unless perfectly free.

And, for the information of Shipmasters and others, the

price of said coal to sea, is about 5s. 6d. per ton, including all

charges; and quick dispatch and good usage may be depend-

ed on.

Application to be made to William McLean, clerk to the

old company, Dyfart.

FOR LONDON,

THE LONDON,

(A New Ship)

RICHARD GARDINER Master,

Is taking in goods in Leith harbour, and

will sail first fair wind.

The London is completely equipped for

sea, has two cabins, fitted up in a very neat manner, with ex-

cellent accommodation for passengers, who may depend on

the best usage.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse,

change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at

his house in Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE LIVINGSTON,

JAS. MACKE Master,

Now lying in Leith Harbour, taking in

goods, and will sail 28th inst.

The master to be spoke with at the Ex-

change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, mornings

and evenings, on board the ship, or at Mrs Stevenson's house,

St Bernard's Street, Leith.

FOR BOURDEAUX,

To return to Leith,

THE MOLLY,

CAPT. JOHN LOWRIE,

Will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to Bells and

Rennie, or the Captain.

FOR ST PETERSBURGH,

And to return to Leith,

THE BRIGANTINE LEITH

OF LEITH,

Rob. Clenden Master.

For freight or passage, apply to John Wat-

son, cooper, Leith, or the master on board,

St Bernard's Street, Leith.

FOR HALIFAX, IN NOVA SCOTIA,

THE SHIP NEPTUNE,

ARCHIBALD CAMBRIDGE Master,

Is now ready to receive on board goods at

Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the

20th of August.

The Neptune is a stout British built ves-

sel, one year old, has most excellent accommodation for pas-

sengers, and the time of her sailing may be depended on.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr Alexander Warrand,

Glasgow, or Hunter, Robertson, and Co. Greenock.

AT LEITH,

For Kingston, Jamaica, direct,

THE BRIG FLORA,

DAVID FOTHERINGHAM Master,

English built, about 250 tons burden,

Is ready to take in goods, and will sail the

15th of August.

For freight or passage apply to William Silbald and Co.

merchants, Leith.

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY.

A New Edition enlarged,

WITH THE

Author's Last Corrections and Improvements.

In 32 Numbers, making one handsome volume 4to, with a

Portrait of the Author, from a striking likeness.

This Day is Published,

By C. DILLY, London; and P. HILL, Edinburgh,

Price 16s. in Numbers, 16s. 6d. in boards, or 18s. 6d.

bound.

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Both with regard to Sound and Meaning.—That part which

relates to Sound or Pronunciation by THOMAS SHER-

IDAN, A.M.—In the Explanatory Part, or what regards

the Meaning of Words, Dr JOHNSON has been chiefly

followed, but with many emendations.

This Dictionary has been above entitled COMPLETE,

as being the only one hitherto offered to the world, which

comprehends the whole of Language in its two component

parts, Orthography and Orthology; the former as delivered

to the ear by the organs of speech, the latter as submitted to

the eye by the pen.

N.B. The book being now completed, those who got the

numbers as they came out, will please send the receipts which

are in the three last numbers, to the booksellers with whom

they subscribed, and the portrait of Mr Sheridan will be de-

livered them.

GRIEVE AND SUTHERLAND,

SHORE, LEITH.

BEG leave to acquaint the Public, that having purchased

the STOCK of GOODS belonging to Mess Robert

Kerr and Company, and entered at Whitford's left to the

shop possessed by that Company, they can now offer for Sale

a large and complete assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

TEAS AND FOREIGN SPIRITS.

As the attention of both partners will be entirely devoted

to the above branches, their employers may rest assured of

being supplied with goods of best quality, and on the most

moderate terms.

N.B. The strictest care and punctuality will be observed

in executing any orders they may be favoured with from the

country, and suitable allowance made to dealers.

AN APPRENTICE Wanted.

NEW TIN SHOP,

No. 28. South Bridge, Edinburgh.

GEO. GREGORY, Tin-plate Worker and Japaner from

LONDON.

BEGS leave to return his most sincere and grateful acknow-

ledgments to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general,

for their particular and much esteemed favours, and

assures them, that it will be his chief study to keep always

on hand an elegant assortment of KITCHEN FURNITURE

of the very best quality. He would particularly recommend

his best DOUBLE BLOCK TIN KITCHEN FURNI-

TURE, which from his long residence in London, and in

constant practice of manufacturing, he can pass his word

to have as good as any in Britain. Completed sets at 81s. 8s.

He has also an excellent assortment of Carron, Copper,

Queen's Metal, and Pewter wares.—Likewise, new-invent-

ed and low prices.—Ladies and Gentlemen Dressing Cases of all

sizes and colours, wholesale.

FANCY-WORK executed in the neatest manner.

JAPANNING and INLAYING in all their various colours

and branches.

OLD TEA BOARDS and WAITERS, repaired the same

as new.

LET OF TOLLS, EDINBURGSHIRE.

THE TOLLS and DUTIES payable to the third of Edin-

burgh, and collected at the Turnpike Gates and Bars

following, viz. at Grange Loan and Herriot House in Lall-

swade district; and at Gibbet Loan, Niddry Mill, Cairn-

tows, and Deanburn Bridge in Dalkeith district, are to be

SET in TACK, by way of public roup, by the Trustees for

putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for said shire, at

their general meeting upon Monday the 10th day of August

next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Old Judiciary

Court-house in Edinburgh, and that for one, two, or three

years, from and after the 15th day of August next, being

the expiration of the present tack, and either jointly or se-

parately.

By a new Act of Parliament, the Tolls and Duties collect-

ed at the above Turnpike Gates and Bars are augmented one

third; and a great many exemptions granted by former Acts

of Parliament are taken off.

Those who intend to become tackmen of the Tolls to be

collected at one or more of the above mentioned Toll Bars,

may apply for particulars to Mr Mitchell, Nicolson's

Street, where the articles and conditions of roup are to be

seen.

ROUP OF THE NEW TOLLS

Within the Post Road District of the County of Edinburgh.

A TACK of the TOLLS and DUTIES imposed by an Act

passed in the present Session of Parliament, and to be levied

at Jock's Lodge, the Abbey Hill, Seafield, and the north end

of the east road from Retalling to Leith, at which four

places toll-bars are to be erected, IS TO BE EXPOSED to public

Roup by the Trustees appointed for carrying into execution

the said Act, within the old Judiciary Court House in Edin-

burgh, upon Monday the 10th day of August next, at eleven

o'clock forenoon, and that jointly or separately, and for one,

two, or three years, as the said Trustees shall then judge ex-

pedient.

Those who intend to offer for the said tolls may see the ar-

ticles and conditions of roup, and be informed of the particu-

lar tolls and duties to be levied, by applying to Mr Mitchell,

Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM HAY OF NEWHALL'S

CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of William Hay late of Newhall, who have

not already lodged their grounds of debt, and oaths of

verity thereon, will immediately lodge the same in the hands

of Mr David Ruffel, accountant in Edinburgh, the trustee for

Mr Hay's creditors, or James Keay, writer, Prince's Street,

in order that a final dividend of the funds may be made a-

mong them.

FIRST NOTICE—SECOND TERM.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, raised and depending

before the Lords of Council and Session, at the instance of

Robert Wilson, Esq. of Cleugh, with concurrence of his Majes-

ty's advocate, against the Representatives and Creditors of

the deceased Miss MAY DRUMMOND, sister of the late

Provost Drummond, Lord Elgrove, Ordinary, by interlocu-

tory dated 16th July 1789, assigned the 4th of August next,

to those creditors who have not produced their interests, to

produce their several claims against the bankrupt or her es-

tate, and whole vouchers thereof, with certification as in a

reduction and imprecation, conform to the Act of sederunt;

and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to

the knowledge of all concerned.

M. M. BRUCE Clerk.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF NATURAL HISTORY.

BY WILLIAM SMELLIE,

Member of the Royal & Antiquarian Societies of Edinburgh.

A Prospectus of this work may be had gratis of Charles Eli-

ot, bookseller, Parliament Square, and all the other book-

sellers in Town and Country, by whom, till the publication,

subscriptions will be received.

N.B. A desire of rendering the work more worthy of

public approbation, and the necessary evacuations of business,

have postponed the publication of it much longer than the

author wished.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, EDINBURGH, July 17. 1789.

Notice is hereby given, That the Sales of Goods,

lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer, contained

in the advertisement published, by authority of the Commis-

sioners of the Customs, in this paper on Thursday the 16th

instant, are deferred till further notice.

CORNS EXTRACTED.

MR. AITKEN, Aitken's Land, 2d floor above

the Casemate Tolbooth, 3d door up stairs, opposite

the Sugarcure, respectfully offers his assistance to the Nobil-

ity, Gentry, and the Public in general, and most humbly

acquaints them that he extracts CORNS, whether hard, soft,

blood, or black, without causing the least pain. His manner

of effecting this wonderful operation is accomplished in ten

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, JULY 14

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.

THE plague continues in the Bagnio, and it is now certain has made its appearance on board one of the ships of the fleet, which is detained by a change of the wind, near the entrance of this Channel.

PARIS, July 13.

His Most Christian Majesty has appointed the Baron de Breuille to be President of the Council of Finances, in the room of M. Necker; the Duke de la Vauguyon, Secretary of State for the Department of Foreign Affairs, in the room of M. de Montmorin; and the Marquis de Broglie, to be Minister for the War Department.

WAR OFFICE, July 14, 1793.

4th (or the King's own) Regiment of Foot, Surgeon's Mate Francis Maguire, of the said regiment, is appointed to be Surgeon, vice — Gillespie, deceased.
6th (or the King's) Regiment of Foot, Surgeon Edward Smith, from the half-pay of Tarleton's late Corps of Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Robert McCulland, who exchanges.

12th Regiment of Foot, Sergeant-Major Abraham Wilcox to be Quarter-Master, vice John Cuthbert, deceased.
34th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Edmund Lord Viscount Dungarvan, from the half-pay of the late 100th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice A. McDonald, who exchanges.

35th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Hockley to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice Hugh Massey, who retires. Ensign John Clarke to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Hockley. Quarter-Master Richard Wetherman to be Ensign, vice John Clarke.

37th Regiment of Foot, Captain Lord Charles Fitz-Roy, from the half-pay of the 43d regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice William Sutherland, deceased.

7th (Highland) Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant John Urquhart, from the half-pay of the 73d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John White, who exchanges.

Invalids, Ensign William Elrington, from the Invalids in North Britain, to be Surgeon-Major John Hatfield's Independent Company, vice John Hatfield, deceased.

Robert Gordon, late of the 37th regiment, to be Ensign in Captain John Lord Elphinstone's Independent Company in North Britain, vice William Elrington, removed to Plymouth.

Ensign John Hill, from Captain William Stewart's Independent Company at Guernsey, to be Ensign in Captain John Fraser's Independent Company at Hull, vice John Langley, deceased.

Adjutant Joseph Calladine, from the 24th regiment of foot, to be Ensign in Captain William Stewart's Independent Company at Guernsey, vice John Hill, removed to Hull.

Garrison of Gibraltar, Surgeon William Adair, from the half-pay, to be Surgeon-Major, vice Arthur Baynes, deceased.

[This Gazette contains Congratulatory Addresses to his Majesty from the Council of Dominica—the House of Representatives of the Island of Dominica; and from the Society of Writers to the Signet in Scotland.]

LLOYD'S LIST.—JULY 14

THE — Sikkes, from Rotterdam to Peterburgh, is taken by a Swedish Corvette, and carried into Copenhagen.
The Good Intent, Murray, from London to Maricilles, is put into Lisbon, having thrown part of her cargo overboard.

Captain Poindester of the Harriot, from Honduras, spoke the following ships, lat. 39. 40. N. lon. 24. W. spoke the Maryland, from Bordeaux to Maryland, lat. 43. 23. N. lon. 52. 20. W. spoke the Ant, from Newfoundland to Dominica, lat. 43. 10. N. lon. 36. 40. W. spoke the Mermaid, from Newfoundland to Lisbon, lat. 48. 48. N. lon. 35. 20. W. spoke the Liverpool, from Honduras to Cork, all well.

The Ardeir, from Charleston, in lat. 46. 44. N. lon. 29. W. spoke the Golden Rule of Whitehaven, 17 days from Dublin to Port Rowley, all well.

Oiland, 11th July.—The Prince of Piedmont, Perfumo, which arrived here from India the 5th of last month, having a considerable quantity of Salt-Petre on board, by some accident caught fire in this harbour, and communicating to the powder magazine, the vessel was blown up, two people killed, and several others injured.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, July 13.

The royal assent was this day given by commission to the following public bills, viz. the tonnage bill, the two Exchequer loans bill, the annuities bill, the lottery bill, the indemnity bill, the bill relative to deeds and wills of papists, the Scotch distillery bill, the northern lighthouses bill, the Greenock harbour bill, the Southwold harbour bill, the Andover canal bill, the Scotch ships bill, the Bath streets bill, the Saint Pancras paving bill, and several private bills.

The newspaper bill was read a first time.

The corn bill, before the House, was on the motion of the Duke of Leeds, rejected, for the purpose of another being brought from the Commons, to have a greater effect than the present possibly could.

Lord Rowdon rose to draw the attention of their Lordships to the state of the

FINANCES OF THIS COUNTRY.

He meant not, he said, to object to the present tax but to take it as an avowed pretext for bringing before their Lordships a discussion of the most serious and important nature, the state of the income and expenditure of the country. His Lordship went generally over the subject of finance, as gone into by Mr Sheridan on Friday last in the House of Commons.

He contended, that it was unmanly and unlawful in the present financiering Minister to ride through his administration with a fallacious account of the revenues of the country, for the purpose of obtaining popularity, and by so doing, probably throw upon those who might succeed him the unpopular and invidious task of meeting the incumbrances on the revenue with such taxes as might render the income of the country equal to its expenditure, which at present it was not.

His Lordship went generally into the report of the Committee of revenue of 1786, which he stated to be defective in every important estimate. His Lordship, in a comparison of our income with our expenditure, declared that the latter exceeded the former to the amount of 2,170,000 l. per annum, upon an average of the three last years. It was impossible, he said, for such a defalcation to be carried on much longer without detection. His Lordship entered into several articles of the expenditure, of which, he said, there existed little probability of a decrease. Of Botany Bay, he observed, that it was a fruitless source of fruitless expenditure; and he noticed the fortifications in the West Indies, as likely to cause the present establishment of the army to be permanent.

His Lordship, after arguing on the impolicy of keeping national accounts in darkness, recapitulated his statement of the finances, by which he made it appear, that upon an average of the last three years our expenditure had exceeded, independent of the million for the national debt, above 1,000,000 l.; that from the year 1786 we had paid off of the national debt 3,000,000 l. and that we had increased our debts in other respects to the amount of 3,000,000 l. and that by taking the whole together, it would evidently appear that our expenditure exceeded our income by a sum of not less than 2,170,000 l. annually.

The Duke of Richmond rose to refute the arguments and assertions of the Noble Lord. If the deficiency his Lordship had stated had existed, he called on the noble Lord to state where the deficiency was, and what were the services unpaid. His Grace entered into a detail of the revenues, which he presented to be so far from a deficient state, that they were actually in the most promising.

Lord Loughborough spoke of the deficiency of the land and malt duties for the three last years, which had been, he said, too extensively estimated.

The Duke of Richmond replied, and a short conversation ensued between his Grace and Lord Loughborough on this subject.

Lord Rowdon again spoke, and observed that, by what he had advanced for their Lordships' consideration, he meant not to attribute the present incumbrances on the revenue to the Minister, but to blame him for not having boldly come forward to render the income of the country equal to its expenditure, which he knew years ago it was not.

His Lordship said, that in the statement he had offered to their Lordships, he had gone upon the documents on their Lordships' table.

Lord Walsingham entered into a confirmation of the report of the Revenue Committee, and declared his opinion to be, that the estimates in every particular would be found nearly accurate.

Lord Stormont argued against the report, and supported the statements of Lord Rowdon. He condemned the Minister for not having boldly met every difficulty to make the income equal to the expenditure.

Lord Bathurst said, if the taxes were deficient, and the noble Lords meant by their present observations to make an increased revenue, they ought to have brought the business on much earlier in the session.

Lord Loughborough next spoke, and urged the necessity of an enquiry into the finances of the country; without which, he said, we might ultimately be involved in a general debt, as our neighbours on the opposite side of the Channel. His Lordship's computation of the deficiency of the present year was, independent of the national debt, 1,000,000 l. and with it 1,900,000 l.

Lord Walsingham and the Duke of Richmond again spoke.

Lord Rowdon said, as there existed no great difference in the statements of different noble Lords, he suggested to the noble Duke (Richmond) to have the papers submitted to the inspection of a Committee.

The Duke of Richmond objected to this as too late in the session; the papers he had, however, were at the noble Lord's service for his inspection.

The question was at length put, and the bill read, after which,

At ten o'clock, their Lordships adjourned.

TUESDAY, July 14.

The Lord Chancellor and one Bishop, having waited a considerable time, were at length joined by the Duke of Leeds, and three Peers constituting a House, prayers were immediately read.

Several petitions were received, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The bill to amend an act for the encouragement of growing flax, &c. was read a second time, and ordered to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow. Another bill was also read a second time, and committed; and, after swearing three persons, for the purpose of naturalization, their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, July 13.

COFFEE.

Mr Grenville informed the House, that the India Company having imported a quantity of coffee, which not having been exported in the three years from its importation, according to the provision of the act, which would otherwise have entitled it to a drawback, had applied to Parliament to request that they would agree to a bill being brought in to re-entitle them to the drawback, should they export the whole, or any part of the said coffee. He moved, therefore, for leave to bring in a bill for this purpose. Leave was granted.

FLOUR.

Mr Rose stated, that pursuant to the notice given by his Right Hon. Friend (Mr Pitt) on Friday last, respecting the bill, that he should move to prevent the 8000 sacks of flour entered at Shoreham, in Sussex, for France, being exported, he had now to move, that the House would resolve itself into a Committee, to consider on the propriety of granting leave for such a bill.

The House resolved itself, Mr Gilbert Chairman.

Mr Rose then moved, that it be the opinion of the said Committee, that leave should be granted to bring in a bill for the purpose of altering the act of embargo, so as to attach upon the quantity of flour entered at Shoreham, as above stated. The Committee pulled the resolution, and the House resumed itself.

HORCH-POUCH BILL.

The bill for laying an additional duty on Cocoa Nuts was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

INDIA AFFAIRS.

Mr Dundas moved, that the House should resolve itself into a Committee, to consider on the petition from the India Company, praying Parliament to enable them to borrow 1,000,000 l. as an addition to their capital.

The House resolved itself, Mr Rose took the chair.

Mr Dundas then rose, and stated to the Committee a long and uninteresting detail of the debts, credits, sales, &c. of the India Company, in order to shew the probability there was of the public being secured in their loan of this sum. As these particulars were mostly given in our report of the India Budget, we think it only necessary here to recapitulate briefly the leading facts, as stated this day by the Right Hon. Gentleman, (Mr Dundas). He observed, that the debt of the Company was 4,000,000 l. exclusive of the sum they owed to government of 500,000 l. This added to the million they wished to borrow, would amount to 5,500,000 l. Having thus stated the debts of the Company, he then reverted to these particulars which might shew the strength of their credit, and their probable resources to pay this sum, if demanded at the termination of their charter in seventeen hundred and ninety four.

The sales of China goods, agreeably to the last year, afforded a yearly profit of 645,000 l. The sales of India goods, according to the same account as laid before the House, afforded a profit of 740,000 l. so that the general profits annually, of all the goods brought from India and China, amounted to 1,385,000 l.; but from this was to be deducted the total of several sums, for which the Company paid an annual interest of 762,000 l. As this was a diminution of their yearly profits, the remaining profit was 623,000 l. After this deduction from the general sales of China and India goods, this profit for the five ensuing years would afford the gross sum of 6,725,000 l.; but if you deducted the interest the Company would be obliged to pay for those five years, the profit would be only 3,115,000 l. There

was, he said, to be added to this, the investment of 1,900,000 l. that supposing their charter was not to be removed at its expiration, in 1794, they would have no occasion to lend for the purchase of commodities for that year. This added to the 3,115,000 l. would amount to 5,015,000 l. On this and other statements he founded the extent of the Company's credit, and the absolute certainty there was of possessing a surplus at the expiration of their charter, after paying every demand against them. He said, that every hundred pounds purchased in the new stock would be equal to 170 l. and he thought, that proprietors of the old might be admitted to purchase in the new capital. After stating these circumstances, he moved, that the Committee should resolve that the India Company should be permitted to increase their capital by borrowing 1,000,000 l. allowing every 100 l. lent to be equal to 170 l. stock, or in what other proportion might seem more satisfactory to the Company, with the approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Mr Pulteney thought there should be some words added in the clause, to prevent the Company being subject at the expiration, to the payment of any part of the 6,000,000 l. of debt incurred by the defence and government of their territorial possessions in India.

Mr Dundas said, there was not the least necessity for such an exception in the Bill itself; for it was not the intention of government to fix upon them any part of the payment of that debt, provided they obtained no further grant of charter.

Mr Dempster said, they had undoubtedly every right to the revenues of the territorial possessions, although Government had, with a strong and violent hand, opposed them in the receipt of it. Parliament had no right to determine the justice of this claim; it could only be determined in a court of law, where he had not the least doubt but the Company would be repossessed of their right.

Mr Hussey contended against the accuracy of the statement by the Hon. Gentleman (Mr Dundas). He was sorry the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) was, by indisposition, prevented from attending this conversation. He might, perhaps, have heard from him something more satisfactory than he could now possibly collect; but however, after many statements he made himself, in contradiction to those adduced, he concluded with observing, that the debts of the Company in England and India, amounted to 16,000,000 l. to pay which it appeared they had only 12,000,000 l. Such appeared to him the state of their affairs, that he should be much disinclined to risk any of his property on their credit.

Here a short conversation further ensued, between Sir Grey Cooper, Mr Dundas, Mr Francis, Mr Dempster, Mr Devaynes, and Mr Baring, when the motion was read and passed. The House resumed itself, and received the report.

DEBTS AND CREDITORS BILL.

The commitment of this bill was again deferred until to-morrow.

TOBACCO BILL.

The order of the day was then read for receiving the report on the Tobacco Bill. The report was brought up, but on the Speaker moving that it should be read, a conversation took place, after which it was agreed to recommit the bill, and receive it to-morrow.

TUESDAY, July 14.

At four o'clock, there being only thirty-seven members present, the Speaker adjourned the House till to-morrow.

LONDON.—JULY 13.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

The palace at Versailles is completely surrounded by foreign troops. The army under Marshal de Broglie ordered from Lorraine, Alsace, &c. composed almost wholly of the Swiss troops, was not expected till the 15th, whereas a camp of 10,000 men accompanied by a very large train of artillery, is already formed, and stationed between Paris and Versailles, as a security to the King.

The Marshal has entered on his command with great firmness and intrepidity. He had not been long arrived, before his activity was called into action. On an insurrection last week at Versailles, the mob threw large stones at a party of hussars, who were sent to disperse them. They were on horseback with their swords drawn, and finding themselves resisted, they put up their sabres, and withdrew. On receiving further instructions from Marshal Broglie, and having been joined by two additional companies, they returned with orders, that if the mob would not disperse, they should ride over them sword in hand. This was done, and one of the leaders taken up, and sent to prison. The mob soon rallied afresh, and were proceeding towards the prison, when M. de Broglie sent them word, that if they did not immediately disperse, the prisoner should be produced to them, but hanging at the window. This threat had its effect, and the mob dispersed.

The fittings of the National Assembly on the 8th instant, were uncommonly tumultuous, and dispelled the pleasing hope which had been entertained, that when once the Assembly had regularly met, tranquillity would be restored. The campfire became the subject of debate. The meeting was extremely full, and the rumours which had gone abroad on the subject had prepared men's minds for something important.

M. de Mirabeau rose, and, in a very florid speech of two hours, described the critical situation in which the Assembly was placed by the arrival of this army. "The station of these troops," says he, "is subversive of the liberty of this Assembly, contrary to the true interests of the King, and an infringement on the privileged orders. The purpose for which they are assembled cannot be the re-establishment of tranquillity in Paris; besides, his Majesty must be aware, that to provision 35,000 men in this time of famine, must only increase the public misfortunes. The King is ill advised by some wicked traitors to the constitution, and it behoves us to seek the best remedy in our power." M. de Mirabeau then moved, "That an address be presented to the King, praying that he would take into consideration his own interest as well as the national liberty, and that under the circumstances of the present famine, he would order the troops back with their train of artillery, to those places from whence they came; that should his Majesty be fearful of any disturbances at Paris or Versailles, he might raise companies of armed burghers in those towns, who would be at his orders, and a sufficient protection."

M. de Mirabeau intermixed this discourse with every species of matter which might inflame the minds of the meeting. He pictured these soldiers as taking possession of all the bridges and eminences where the people might defend their liberties, and called on his fellow-citizens not to submit to the yoke. He then moved, that this motion might be reported the next day in the assembly.

Several members called out to have it immediately considered; and after some conversation, M. de Mirabeau said, that as the assembly was pleased to receive his motion so favourably, he thought that it should be immediately taken into consideration.

M. Target declared, that he was charged on the part of his constituents, to insist that no troops should be suffered to approach the National Assembly.

M. Gregoire, a curate, said, that they would be treacherous to themselves, as well as to the people at large, if they suffered themselves to be overawed; and he was of opinion, that the advisers of his Majesty ought immediately to be impeached.

The Assembly became extremely tumultuous, and there was a general cry of—To voices—to voices.

The question was then put, That a Committee should be appointed to present M. de Mirabeau's motion, in the form of a petition, to the King, which was carried by a majority of 830 voices against three.

When the last accounts came away, four letters sealed had been delivered from the King to the Three Orders, and to the States General, but were not opened by those to whom they were addressed, as the Assembly disapproved the form of writing separately to different Orders, where no distinction should subsist.

In this unsettled state matters remained when the last messenger left Paris; and the Assembly have determined not to give a shilling to the Crown; nor to enter into any of the plans expected by the King, until their true situation be thoroughly understood, and the constitution be established.

The Swiss troops and the French guards do not at all agree together, and there have been already some skirmishes between them. It is certain that if they are permitted to intermix, there will be a constant scene of animosity and dissension. The Swiss soldiers have since received orders to take no notice of, or even to speak to any French guard, under pain of punishment.

A report prevails in Paris, and is very generally believed, that the King of Spain has offered the French King as many thousand men, and as much money, as he shall find necessary, to support his dignity and rights against the attempts of any set of men. Should the King continue to persist in his present intentions, he will certainly have occasion for the assistance of some foreign power.

The French Minister has compelled fifteen officers of the French guards, who refused to do duty round the house of Assembly of the States General to prevent the members from entering, to resign their commissions. It has been thought proper, however, to restore them; and Count de Guiche has accordingly reinstated them.

The disobedience of the French guards is not to go unpunished. It has been determined in the Cabinet, that this regiment shall be subdivided into three regiments, and not be permitted to attend any longer upon the person of the Sovereign; but be sent into country quarters, like the marching regiments. They are to be replaced at Paris and Versailles by grenadier companies taken from other regiments, who are to serve about his Majesty's person, under the new name of *Volontaires de la Couronne*, or the Crown Volunteers.

At Lyons there has been a dreadful riot; on the arrival of the news of the union of the three Orders, the rejoicing was universal, and continued for two days without any mischief; but on the 3d, the multitude repaired to the house of the Intendant, and committed many acts of violence; from thence they proceeded to all the offices of the Collectors of Government, at the gates of the city, &c. &c. pillaging and destroying every thing, throwing the books, papers, and every thing they could lay hands on, into the Rhone. A regiment of dragoons was sent for, (there is no garrison at Lyons, the citizens always mount guard) but instead of producing any effect, they were insulted, several wounded, and at length obliged to fire on the people. A dreadful slaughter followed, the multitude continued firing, wounded and killed many of the dragoons, and threw others into the Rhone; at length they retreated, and took post out of the town on an eminence called the *Croix Rousse*; and when the accounts came away, things were in the same situation.

A report prevails, that accounts are just arrived, that M. Mirabeau and M. d'Espremeuil have accused M. Necker, in the National Assembly, of being the principal cause of the present scarcity of corn, and have actually impeached him, offering at the same time to give positive proofs of the charge.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The following important intelligence was received yesterday by an extraordinary messenger from Paris, in thirty-six hours!

On Sunday morning last, Mr Necker received his dismissal from the King, as Comptroller General of the Finances. On receiving this notice, he instantly left Paris, and set out post for Geneva.

Previously to this, on the Friday and Saturday, there had been such a commotion in Paris, that one of the ring-leaders about the palace was ordered to be taken up; but the persons, who were sent with this command to arrest him, were torn to pieces by the mob.

His Majesty's answer to the National Assembly, on the subject of their representation to dismiss the Swiss troops, is to the following effect:

"That he considered them necessary for the preservation of order and tranquillity; that the Assembly had no reason to be under any constraint on their account, and that, if the troops encamped in the neighbourhood of Paris were disagreeable, his Majesty would, on a request from the States General, remove their fittings to Soissons or Noyon, in which case he would himself repair to Compiegne, in order to be at hand to correspond with the States."

The late concessions of the Court to the just claims of the Tiers Etat, appear to have been a *dissembled acquiescence*. For whilst they thus temporized, troops, to the amount of thirty-six thousand, had been secretly drawn to the neighbourhood of Paris; and that several new appointments had been made in the War Department, to enable the Marshal de Broglie to call in to his aid, some field officers, on whose compliance he could depend.

The King, from this aspect of affairs, appears to have been entirely under the guidance of his consort; and so generally was this understood, that the Tiers Etat had insisted on the *bannishment* of the Comte d'Artois;—a step put to the *mischiefous* and ruinous interference of the Queen, and that her creatures, the Polignacs, should be *dimitted*!

The Comte de Mirabeau's patriotic endeavours to cause the troops to be withdrawn, were in vain. All he could urge, and other members, in favour of the people, tended only to increase a spirit of resistance to the Court; and it is not exaggeration to say, that the most dreadful anarchy is on foot!

The foreign regiments, among the forces above-mentioned, were stationed in situations most contiguous to the gates of Paris and Versailles; and they very soon proceeded to insult the people!—Riots ensued, and a great multitude assailed the Palais Royal. The officer and guard were killed on the spot! The troops advanced into the city, and a continued engagement ensued, in which the people made a stand with astonishing intrepidity. Before Ross, which is

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By His Majesty's Royal Authority.
GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM.
THIS Discovery should be looked upon as one of the greatest blessings to mankind, as it is a certain remedy, if applied in time, for those fatal disorders, CONSUMPTIONS.

It is the Gift of God to himself, and never found out by any other person. He begs leave to appeal to the candid World whether they see such extraordinary cures as have appeared in this and other papers, so well authenticated by people of noble families.

The following Certificates of recent cures performed by this Medicine, in the last stages of existence, authenticated by some of the first persons of rank; but the following certificate, signed by Lord Dudley and Ward, I hope will give the utmost satisfaction, as nothing can exceed it, but raising the dead; which, with that signed by the Marquis of Lothian and Colonel Drosly, which have been frequently inserted, contain the cure of fourteen out of fifteen, which were all under my care at two different times; and it was always deemed a very great thing to save one out of twenty.

The following Certificate of the Right Hon. Lord Dudley and Ward, must have great weight.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Where the Life and Health of Mankind are concerned, it is of the most serious consequence to the Community, and I therefore cannot help acknowledging, that Lady Dudley and Ward, and myself, have lately recommended five persons, in deep consumptions, to the care of Mr Godbold, particularly Mr William Hughes, at No. 25, North Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, who was in such a dangerous situation, that the Faculty declared he could not live; and the people about him believed he was dying of a deep consumption, at the time Mr Godbold was sent for, who, by applying his excellent Medicine, in a short time restored him, to the great surprise of all that saw him; as he did the other four, by his care and attention, whose residence would be pointed out by applying to the first-mentioned patient; and from the long knowledge I have had of its efficacy, and several other cures he has performed in the most desperate cases, within my observation, I am convinced of the superior virtues of his Medicine in consumptive cases, to any others ever yet discovered.

March 12, 1789. **DUDLEY AND WARD.**
A Copy of a Certificate signed by the Right Hon. Lord Montford, of the Cure of a Person in his own family, who was in the last stage of existence.

"From the experience I have had in my own family of the efficacy of Godbold's Vegetable Balsam in the cure of a person in a deep consumption, who had the advice of some of the most eminent of the Faculty to no purpose, I believe it to be a discovery of the utmost benefit to mankind if applied in time, and to be the means of saving many useful members to society."

May 27, 1789. **MONTFORD.**
The following Certificate of Sir John COGHILL, Bart. of Coghill-Hall, Yorkshire, and No. 15, Welbeck-street, London, deserves particular attention.

Mr P. BAKER, of Seven Oaks, in Kent, was in the last stage of a Consumption, had violent Sweats, a Hætic, and violent Cough, and was wasted to a mere skeleton, and the Faculty gave him over as irrecoverable.

In this state the use of Mr Godbold's Vegetable Balsam was recommended by Lady Coghill, and by taking it strictly agreeable to the directions, for a short time, he was entirely restored, and continues to enjoy an excellent state of health.—This cure has been performed some time.

A Servant Maid, belonging to Sir Thomas Slingsby, near Knaresborough, in Yorkshire, was in a Consumption about four years ago; she had been attended by the Faculty, who could give her no assistance, and she died after lingering; for at this time Mr Godbold's Balsam was not known. About four months previous to her death she was delivered of a child, who inherited the mother's disorder, had much Hætic Fever, Night Sweats, and every symptom leading to a Decline. In this situation it lingered, and wasted almost to a skeleton. The Apothecary who attended it declared that no Medicine could relieve it, and its dissolution was hourly expected; when Mr Godbold's Vegetable Balsam was strongly recommended, and by an application thereof, in a few weeks it was perfectly restored.

I saw the Child last March, when he was healthy and active; and from these two instances of the success of the Medicine, I cannot help thinking it a valuable discovery and public benefit; and that it is a duty incumbent on me to communicate this account to the world.

No. 15 Welbeck-street, 7. **JOHN COGHILL.**

May 30, 1789.

Extract of a Letter to Mr GODBOLD.

"Dear Sir,

"I am truly happy that I can with pleasure offer you my name, on being restored from the last stage of existence.

"For many months I was much troubled with a violent heat in my hands, and pains in my breast and shoulders; these were succeeded with a cough, profuse perspiration, and loss of appetite, which reduced me almost to the very bone. I expected with the utmost difficulty, and my cough produced the most excruciating pains in both my shoulders. I applied to an eminent Physician, who could give me no relief, and my dissolution was by all expected, when a friend recommended the use of your Health restoring Balsam, which, in twenty-four hours, gave a turn to the disorder, and, by continuing it a few weeks, I was perfectly restored, and continue to enjoy the best state of health I ever experienced."

MICH. SATTERTHWAITE.

At the request of the undermentioned Nobility, the following Certificates are published, for the benefit of mankind:

A Medicine so truly efficacious in the cure of Consumptions and Asthmæ, ought not to be held in high estimation only, but its reputation ever preferred; for which purpose, in justice to Mr Godbold, sole Patentee of the Vegetable Balsam, (and as a tribute due to him for the many years study and infinite expense he has been at, in discovering and bringing to perfection a medicine of such utility and importance), We do hereby certify and declare, that this medicine, the superior efficacy of which we have experienced in our own families, as a sovereign remedy in consumptions, asthmæ, colds, coughs, and scorbutic complaints, and we recommend it as highly necessary to be kept in all families; and it is our earnest wish, that a trial may be made; by which means the health of thousands in this metropolis may be preserved and restored.

Most Noble the Marquis of Lothian,
Right Hon. Lord Fortescue,
Right Hon. Lord Dudley and Ward,
Right Hon. Lady Dowager Viscountess Falmouth,
Right Hon. Lady Dowager Portecue,
Right Hon. Lady Viscountess Dudley and Ward,
Right Hon. Lord Macdonald,
Lady Apprice,
The Hon. Lord Montford,
Sir John Coghill, Bart.

Though Mr Godbold wishes all persons to apply his Medicine in the first attack of the disorder, as in that stage it is a certain cure; yet he would not have any in the most desperate cases despair of success, as he has restored many in the last stage of existence, and where the bones have come through the skin.

Let it not be supposed that Mr Godbold does arrogate to himself more than is justly due, he is only proud to consider his discovery is crowned with success, and that he is the fortunate instrument, in the hands of Divine Providence, for dispensing such unlimited blessings to mankind. It is sold, by appointment, by R. SCOTT druggist, South Bridge—HUSSEY, ELDER, & Co.—and J. ELDER, bookseller, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-Office in the Old Fish-Market Close, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Price of a single Paper 3d.—1 l. 17 s. 6 d. yearly when called for.—2 l. 8 s. 6 d. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 6 s. 6 d. sent by Post.

BOROUGH OF BERWICK UPON TWEED.

July 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be an examination of Candidates to fill up the present vacancy in the office of Officer to the Latin Grammar School of this Corporation, at the Town-hall in Berwick aforesaid, on Wednesday the 29th day of July instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; at which time and place any person or persons properly qualified, may attend, bringing testimonials of their moral characters. Gentlemen of undoubted honour and learning are to examine the several candidates, and they are to return the person best qualified. The salary is 30 l. a-year.

SALE OF HOUSE & PARKS OF DALRY.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th July 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THE HOUSE AND PARKS OF DALRY, situated about half-a-mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about 24 acres, very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been sown out at 9 l. yearly, the few duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three stories: in the first or ground storey, there is a very good dining room, small room off it, servants hall and a range of very good cellars; in the second storey, there is a large drawing room, three bed rooms with closets; and in the third storey, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with closets.—Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for alms. The Offices consist of a coach-house, stables for ten or twelve horses, and a byre, with hay-lofts and servants apartments.—These subjects hold of the Crown for payment of a fee-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land-tax and about 4 s. yearly of tithing; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premises will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry.

SALE OF BELMOUNT.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 5th August 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, and to be entered or set up at 5 o'clock.

THE HOUSE, PLEASURE GROUNDS, and INCLOSURES OF BELMOUNT, in the parish of Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh; situated within two miles of the city of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to Linlithgow. The house is large, neatly finished, and in thorough repair, with office-houses of every kind, and fit to accommodate any gentleman's family.—The wood upon the estate is valuable.—The garden is well sheltered, and stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds. The grounds, which consist of about 60 acres, Scots measure, is very completely fenced with stone walls, and subdivided into thirteen separate inclosures, all well watered, of a good soil, and laid down in the best order. The situation of this villa, upon the south side of Corstorphine hill, and commanding a beautiful and extensive prospect of Edinburgh, the Frith, and adjacent country, is so well known, that it is unnecessary to describe it.—For further particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, and has power to conclude a sale by private bargain.—The house and grounds will be shown on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, upon calling at the house of Belmount, from twelve to three o'clock afternoon.

LANDS FOR SALE,
IN THE COUNTY OF WEEDEALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Monday the 10th of August next, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon.

THE ESTATE OF KAILZIE, lying in the parishes of Traquair and Peebles, the free rent of which is about 400 l. Sterling. The soil is good and dry, and the whole estate (excepting the hill and sheep grounds), is well inclosed, subdivided, watered, and sheltered. There are on it many thriving young plantations, besides a considerable quantity of old timber. The mansion-house is very pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Tweed, two miles below Peebles, and twenty-four miles from Edinburgh, to both which towns there are good turnpike-roads. The house is large, commodious, and in good repair; and has offices of every sort, and a well-stocked pigeon house, and two large kitchen gardens. The estate holds of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification in the county of Peebles. It is in a good sporting country, and the purchaser may get possession immediately of the mansion house, garden, and offices, and at Martinmas next, of eight inclosures that were in the proprietor's natural possession, all of which are in excellent condition.

The premises will be shown to any person calling at the house of Kailzie; and for further particulars, enquire at John Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, at Glasgow, and James Bailie, at the Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, who will show the rental and progress of writs.

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of July current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Principal Lot of the Barony of BLACKBURN, seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, the great road to Glasgow running through it.

This lot consists of near 500 acres, Scots measure; has a good modern mansion-house of sixteen fire-rooms, a complete set of offices, and excellent farm-houses for the tenants. The lands are inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of planting. The hedges and planting are very thriving. The lands are of a rich soil, and in high cultivation. Lime and coal are now working in the adjoining lands. The grounds are part in tenantry, and part in the natural possession of the proprietor. The rent is about 400 l. per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. The term of payment of the price, and entry to the premises, will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

There is a very neat Distillery, with a complete set of Utensils, at Blackburn, which will be let for such a term of years as can be agreed on, and it may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Watson, writer, Craig's Close; in his absence, to Mr Thomas Miller, or William Dallas, clerk to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who will conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale. The proprietor at Blackburn-house, will show the lands.

WINE CELLARS IN CALTON-HILL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th of July current, at six o'clock afternoon.

SEVERAL CELLARS in that Large Tenement on the south side of Calton, lately built by John Horn, and presently possessed by Balie Shaw, entering by a large door immediately from the street. These cellars have been found by experience particularly adapted not only for preserving but improving liquors, and are of the following dimensions, viz. one cellar 28 feet by 14, two ditto 14 feet square, and one ditto 14 feet by 9. The whole substantially built, arched with brick, and neatly fitted up with no fewer than 41 casks, consequently capable to contain among the largest stock of liquors kept by any one dealer in that line.

Apply to John Buchan, Esq; James's Court, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of Sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on the 20th of August next, betwixt twelve and one o'clock afternoon, within the house of David Methven, vintner in Cupar.

THE Lands called KILNHILL, belonging to Doctor Hutchison of Pitcottie, containing 40 Scots acres of an excellent loam soil, divided into six parks, all well watered, and pleasantly situated within half a mile of the village of Ceres, two miles of Cupar the county town, and in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime.

There is on the lands a new and commodious house, consisting of a dining room, parlour, five bed rooms, closets and garrets, a large kitchen, three cellars, coal house, and other conveniences in the sunk storey.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Pitcottie, by Cupar, or to John Young, writer to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the title-deeds.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th of August, 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS lying in and about the Towns of Portfrot and Rosemarkie, which belonged to the deceased Sir Alexander Grant of Dalry, Bart. pleasantly situated along the bays of Portfrot and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Portfrot, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq; of Cromarty. The free rent, after deduction of public burdens and feu-duties, is 190 l. 10 s. 11 d. Sterling; and, for encouragement of officers, they are to be exposed at the upset price of 4000 l. Sterling.

If the lands are not sold in cumulo, it is proposed to expose them in the following lots.

Lot I.—The Lands called Nine Rigs, including the yard or croft called Pitcroft. Free rent 29 l. 16 s. 4 d.

Lot II.—The Lands and Fields called Faister Hill of Portfrot, including the Pendicle of Land called Minnibrook, and the lands called Lutcheswards, and the benefit of the new loft in the kirk of Rosemarkie. Free rent, 25 l. 10 s. 4 d.

Lot III.—The Lands called Gallowbank, Lochlands, Hakehill, and Millerot; also that Rig of Ground Croft called Talcroft, with the House and Gardens called the Factory Houses, and the benefit of a good table seat in the kirk. Free rent 28 l. 6 s. 6 d.

Lot IV.—The Lands called Longnefs Acres, Castreybank, and Leg. Free rent, 27 l. 7 s. 6 d.

Lot V.—East and Wester Thornycrofts, including the Lands called Reybank. Free rent, 21 l. 14 s.

Lot VI.—The Lands called Caft of Greengate, and Caft of Waterford. Free rent, 21 l. 12 s. 9 d.

Lot VII.—The Fields called Huband Shade, and the Rigg called Play Rigg. Free rent, 28 l. 3 s. 6 d.

Persons intending to purchase, may apply to Mr William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain; and Isaac Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, articles of roup, and plan of the lands.

TO BE SOLD by public roup,
Within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of July current, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS OF EASTER HOUNAM
GRANGE, with the tiends and pertinents, lying in the parish of Hounam, and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 180 acres or thereby. These lands have been in the natural possession of the proprietor for 13 years past, and are at present in good culture.

They lie within six miles of Kelso and Jedburgh, and about the same distance from Yetholm, all good market towns. There are about 40 acres sufficiently inclosed by ditch and hedge of ten years growth, besides some thriving stripes of planting, to the extent of five acres. They hold of the Duke of Roxburgh, for payment of 4 s. 5 d. 6 raths yearly. The stipend and school-salary amount only to 16 s. 4 d. and the proprietor has been offered for a lease 60 l. of yearly rent, exclusive of these burdens.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Riddell, writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor, who will show the marches.

ARGYLESIRE AND LANARKSHIRE.
To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 29th day of July 1789, at five o'clock afternoon, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS—VIZ.

THE LANDS OF EVENACHAN, in the parish of Stralochan, district of Cowal, and thire of Argyle, pleasantly situated on the fourth shore of Lochfine, about twenty miles from Inverary. These lands consist of upwards of 1200 acres, of which above 100 are arable, and the remainder excellent sheep pasture, extending for about two miles along the shore. A very beautiful and romantic road has lately been made through the rock, close by the sea, at a great expense. The shore abounds with oysters and other shell fish, and all other fish found on the west coast may be had there in great plenty.

The Lands of DARINAKEROCH-BEG, in the parish of Kilfinan, and in the neighbourhood of the former, consisting of about 700 acres, presently stocked with black cattle.

The Lands of GOODOCKHILL, lying in the parish of Shotts and thire of Lanark, thirteen miles from Glasgow, on the great road betwixt that place and Edinburgh, and five miles from the town of Hamilton. They consist of about 200 acres; the greatest part of them have been six years, and the whole five years, in pasture; they have several thriving plantations upon them, are completely inclosed, and contain both coal, iron, and free-stone. There are several good situations for building upon them, and the best place for an inn betwixt Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The terms of payment of the prices will be made perfectly convenient for a purchaser.

Apply to William Wilson writer, No. 5. South Frederick-street, Edinburgh, to whom any person willing to make a private bargain may give in proposals betwixt and the day of roup.

If the lands are not sold, they will be let in lease, and proposals for a lease may in the mean time be transmitted to the said William Wilson.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by roup, in the house of Andrew Duff, vintner at Inver, near Dunkeld, upon Thursday the 17th September 1789, betwixt one and three afternoon.

THE LANDS OF BALNAGUARD, Mill and Mill-NAVERT, lying within the parish of Little Dunkeld, on the great road, about half way betwixt Inver and Taymouth, 16 computed miles from Perth, and 6 from Dunkeld.

The lands lie contiguous, and consist of an extensive tract of rich level or haugh arable ground, pleasantly situated along the fourth side of the river Tay. There is an extensive hill, abounding with sheep, and remarkable for breeding of black cattle and deer, belonging to these lands, which lie in the heart of a pleasant, warm, and populous country, the soil inferior in quality to none in that country. The mansion-house is at present converted into an inn, and affords much satisfaction to travellers.

There is also upon the lands a great deal of old and young planting, of different kinds of timber. All the arable land is in the natural state, and capable of great improvement. There are no tacks on any part of the lands or mill. The whole, by a late measurement, consists of about 511 acres of arable, meadow and pasture ground, exclusive of the extensive property of hill.

The lands hold of the Duke of Atholl; and the present free rent is about 174 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Small, writer in Perth, who will show the rental, measurement, title-deeds, and articles of roup; Robert Tait, at Balnaguard, will show the grounds.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be Sold by Private Bargain,
THAT part of the Lands of HORDEAN, presently possessed by John Aichefon.—They consist of about 114 acres, and lie in the parish of Ladykirk.
For further particulars enquire at James Bell, Sheriff-clerk of Berwickshire, or Robert Bell, writer to the signet.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EYEMOUTH,

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of WILLIAM and ROBERT GRIEVES.

THERE is to be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, on Friday the 31st day of July current, within the house of Joseph Singers vintner in Eyemouth, The DWELLING-HOUSE, Garden, and Cellars belonging to William Grievie merchant there, as presently possessed by him. The articles of roup, &c. to be seen in the hands of James Bell, Sheriff clerk of Berwickshire, trustee for the creditors.

The Creditors of William and Robert Grievie and Company, and of the partners of that Company as individuals, are hereby informed, That the meeting appointed by the last general meeting of the creditors will be held on Wednesday the 5th day of August next, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, where it is requested that all concerned may attend, as matters of importance to the Creditors will be laid before the meeting.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th of August next, betwixt twelve and one o'clock after.

THE LANDS OF SOUTH FAWFIELD, lying in the parish of Kilkenny, and consisting of about 312 acres, all inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes. The lands are in great order, as they have been in the natural possession of the proprietor for a number of years; and at least three fourths of them are in old grass. There is a good coal, and an excellent stone-quarry upon the lands, and plenty of lime in the neighbourhood.

The progress of writs, and a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Young writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of August 1789, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

LOT I.
The Lands of ALLERBECK, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Kirkpatrick-Pleuning, and shire of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of the free proven rental, being

L. 2105 7 3

The tiends of these lands are valued, and, deducting the minister's stipend from the valued tiend, there remains only 175 yearly of free tiend, and the privilege of purchasing the same is valued at five years purchase, being

L. 2109 12 3

These lands hold blench of the Marquis of Annandale.—They are pleasantly situated on the Water of Kettle, about an English mile from the great turnpike road leading from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, a quarter of a mile from the turnpike road from Annan to Langholm, and about 3 miles from Ecclefechan, a considerable market town, and a stage where the mail coaches stop on the roads from Edinburgh and Glasgow to Carlisle. The lands are of a rich soil, and capable of great improvement. There is plenty of good belonging to them, with a thriving wood of a considerable extent, consisting of oak, ash, &c. The mansion-house and offices are in good condition.

LOT II.
The Lands of CUSHEHILL, with the tiends and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Middlebie, and shire of Dumfries, which are to be exposed at twenty-three years purchase of the free proven rental, being 1347 l. 16 s. 11 d.

These lands are held feu of the Duke of Queensberry, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. They are situated upon the water of Mein, within a mile of the great road from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and two miles from the town of Ecclefechan. There is a valuable limestone quarry upon these lands, with a sufficiency of moss, good farm-houses, and a small thriving young wood of oak, ash, and fir.

The title-deeds, tacks, and articles of roup may be seen in the office of Mr George Bruce deputy-clerk of Session, or in the hands of Alexander Young writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or to Mr George Graham at Graham's Hall by Ecclefechan, factor upon the estate, application may be made for information of further particulars.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 16th of September next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE Twenty-four Shilling and Eight Penny Land of ARTHURIE, and HOGGER-GLAN, being a part of the Five Merk Land of Arthurie; and the Thirteen Shilling Land of old extent of Arthurie, called the WRAS. These lands consist of 196 Scots acres, are all sufficiently inclosed with stone dykes, or ditch and hedge. The hedges are in a thriving condition, and the lands are divided into thirty inclosures. The present free rent (valuing what is in the proprietor's own possession at a moderate rate, and including 8 l. 13 s. 6 d. Sterling of feu-duties) is about 200 l. Sterling; but, as the leases of the farms of Springhill and Wras will expire in a few years, a very considerable rise of rent may be expected from them, as well as from the other lands, at the expiration of the leases.

Upon the lands of Arthurie there is a good mansion-house, consisting of a dining room, study, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and separate apartments for servants, with a number of other conveniences, and a garden well stocked with fruit trees, and inclosed with a high stone wall.

On the lands of Springhill or Hoggerglan, there is a commodious house, consisting of a dining room, five bed-rooms, a kitchen, and other conveniences; and being situated on an eminence, commands a view of the city of Glasgow, and country adjacent. The offices consist of a good stable, byre, barn, brew-house, &c. all lately built, and slated in a most sufficient manner.

There is on the premises a good quantity of old timber, besides several young plantations, from eight to fifteen years old, all in a thriving condition.

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty, lie within the parish of Neilston, and thire of Renfrew, six miles distant from Glasgow, three from Paisley, and one from Neilston. The soil to and from Glasgow passes by the foot of the avenue every day.

These subjects lie in a populous neighbourhood, where there are ten blackfields and printfields, besides cotton mills; and there are plenty of coal and lime within a mile's distance of the lands.

There is a good Mansion-house on both the lands of Arthurie and Springhill, with about 100 acres of ground adjoining to each of them; and these lands will be exposed to sale either together or separately as purchasers incline.

The title-deeds, with a rental and plan of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow; to whom, or to the proprietor at Arthurie, any person inclining to purchase may apply; and a copy of the rental, inventory of the writings and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce, writer to the signet.

N. B. If agreeable to a purchaser, a considerable part of the money may lie in his hands.

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